GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
POWER
LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:1877
ANSWERED ON:28.07.2016
Programme to Electrify all Villages
Meena Shri Harish Chandra

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of present status of the Government''s programme to electrify all the villages by 2017;

(b) whether the additional power capacity has brought financial stress on the States since there is little demand for the added capacity, if so, details of additional power capacity generated by the States during the last two years including Rajasthan; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to deal with this financial loss borne by many States due to excess capacity addition?

Answer

THE MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) FOR POWER,
COAL, NEW & RENEWABLE ENERGY AND MINES

(SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL)

(a) : As reported by the States, there were 18,452 un-electrified census villages in the country, as on 01.04.2015. Out of these, 9176 villages have been electrified as on 27.07.2016. Electrification of all the remaining un-electrified villages is targeted by May, 2018.

(b) : The regulation of State Electricity Regulatory Commissions / Central Electricity Regulatory Commission for fixation of tariff of generating stations provides two-part tariff structure; for recovery of fixed cost and running cost/Energy charges. Any Distribution Company (DISCOM), not availing power after start of Commercial Operation of power plants and having effective Power Purchase Agreements (PPAs) with the Generating Companies, shall have to bear the fixed charges even though the DISCOMs do not procure the requisitioned power from these stations, and as such these charges would burden the finances of the State DISCOMs. Non-payment of such charges by DISCOMs to the Generators would burden the Generators with financial losses. The details of power generation capacity added by the States during the last two years including Rajasthan are given in Annex.

(c) : Procurement of power, addition of generation capacity and signing of power purchase agreements, is the responsibility of the States/DISCOMs. States/ DISCOMs having excess capacity may adopt several measures including bilateral agreement with other States/DISCOMs facing shortage of electricity, trading of electricity in power exchange and demand boosting activities.

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